### AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MARCH 24, 2008

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2007–08 REGULAR SESSION

#### ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 2474

## **Introduced by Assembly Member Galgiani**

February 21, 2008

An act to add Article 3 (commencing with Section 104660) to Chapter 2 of Part 3 of Division 103 of the Health and Safety Code, relating to obesity prevention.

#### LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 2474, as amended, Galgiani. Obesity—Childhood obesity prevention.

The Budget Act of 2005 required the State Department of Health Services to develop a comprehensive strategic plan that assessed California's current programs and efforts in obesity prevention, identified core gaps or concerns, identified best practices, and made recommendations for improvement.

Existing law also requires the State Department of Public Health to outline a process for developing a prototype state-local nutrition monitoring system.

This bill would—require establish the Coordination Office for Childhood Obesity Prevention within the State Department of Public Health-to establish a program to implement and would require the office to be responsible for implementing the recommendations for improvement identified in the comprehensive strategic plan, which would, among other things, establish a—systemic systematic approach to tracking the health impacts of obesity and evaluating obesity prevention programs. The bill would also require the State Public Health Officer to—annually report make available to the Legislature a report

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on the <u>department's</u> office's progress in implementing the recommendations for improvement and strategic objectives and actions to be pursued in the following year.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

1 SECTION 1. The Legislature hereby finds and declares all of 2 the following:

- (a) Despite increased awareness of the health risks linked to being overweight, increasing numbers of California children and adolescents are either overweight or obese.
- (b) More than three million children in California are overweight or obese, with higher rates among Latino and African American children.
- (c) Millions of dollars are spent each year addressing obesity-related health problems in children that were once seen only in adults, such as type 2 diabetes, joint problems, high blood pressure, and high cholesterol.
- (d) In 2005, Governor Schwarzenegger released his "Vision for a Healthy California," which included 10 far-reaching changes in state systems and local communities to promote healthier eating and more active living for all Californians.
- (e) In 2005, responding to Provision 7 of Item 4260-001-0001 of the Budget Act of 2005, the State Department of Health *Services* issued a California Obesity Prevention Plan (CHHS Plan). The department's plan called for, among other things, all of the following:
- (1) State level leadership and coordination that will "create a central point of contact within state government to serve as lead and liaison in working across and within different sectors, such as schools, entertainment, employers, and health care to create active living and healthy eating environments."
- (2) A statewide public education campaign that will launch a "statewide media campaign that frames healthy eating and active living as California living."
- 30 (3) A statewide tracking and evaluation system that will 31 "monitor health impacts, population trends, and assess program 32 performance and impact."

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- (f) To date, no measurable progress has been achieved toward the objectives of the department's plan.
- (g) In 2006, the Institute of Medicine report "Progress in Preventing Childhood Obesity: How Do We Measure Up?" urged state governments to provide more leadership and to "establish high-level task forces on childhood obesity prevention to identify priorities for action, coordinate public sector efforts, and establish effective interdepartmental collaborations."
  - (h) California has not established these taskforces.

- (i) The January 2008 Children Now report card notes with
- (i) California Now, which issued the "2008 California Report Card: The State of the State's Children," notes with concern that policy efforts to address childhood obesity in California are "fragmented and uncoordinated," with multiple and conflicting approaches which are confusing and distracting policymakers. Specifically, the report notes that "a coordinating body is needed to effectively pursue a multifaceted strategy that addresses childhood obesity and simultaneously holds policymakers and industry accountable."
  - (j) No coordinating body has been established.
- (k) Considerable state and federal resources are being spent on statewide mass media and public education campaigns or efforts that focus on prevention of childhood obesity, mostly targeting low-income populations. Specifically, within the State Department of Public Health, the Cancer Prevention and Nutrition Section, utilizing \$220 million in federal Food Stamp Nutrition Education Program funds that are locally matched, has budgeted over \$15 million for media contracts and campaigns in FFY 2008, with \$4.3 million allocated to fruit, vegetable, and physical activity campaigns, \$3.9 million for collateral materials, and \$10 million for a mass media campaign entitled "Champions for Change."

Also, First Five California, funded by the California Children and Families Act, is required to spend 6 percent of funds on mass media and communications. In the 2006–07 fiscal year, \$\_\_\_\_ of these funds were spent on mass media campaigns targeting Hispanic and Asian populations.

(*l*) Although these campaigns and programs all target low-income populations, they are not coordinated with each other. At the local level, in low-income communities, the result is a barrage of media and messages urging low-income families to

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make individual changes to prevent obesity, but very little support for improved local access and affordability for healthier food and physical activity.

- (m) The Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC), a 100 percent federally funded Program program of the State Department of Public Health, has a total budget-of for the 2008 Federal Fiscal Year of \$1 billion, with \$700 million allocated for direct provision of specific nutritious foods for 1.4 million low-income participants, including two of every three infants and 750,000 preschoolage preschool age children.
- (n) In 2009, federal regulations will allow California to update and improve the nutritional content of WIC foods. The new WIC food packages will include, for the first time, fresh fruits and vegetables, lowfat *soy* milk and soy substitutes, whole grains, baby foods, and flexible choices for cultural groups. The California WIC program budget includes \$300 million for direct nutrition services, that include individual and group nutrition education and breastfeeding promotion.
- (o) The implementation of the new WIC foods, which are purchased with WIC checks in over 4,000 WIC-authorized retail grocery stores, is an unprecedented opportunity for state collaboration and coordination. In addition to the \$700 million in permanent annual consumer purchasing power for healthier foods, especially fresh fruits and vegetables, by WIC participants, these foods will be newly available and more accessible to all other low-income shoppers, in neighborhoods where access to affordable and nutritious food is often a critical barrier to healthy choice.
- SEC. 2. Article 3 (commencing with Section 104660) is added to Chapter 2 of Part 3 of Division 103 of the Health and Safety Code, to read:

# Article 3. Childhood Obesity Prevention

104660. (a) The There is within the State Department of Public Health-shall establish a program to implement the Coordination Office for Childhood Obesity Prevention. The office shall be responsible for implementing the recommendations for improvement identified in the comprehensive strategic plan developed pursuant to Item 4260-001-0001 of Section 2.00 of the

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Budget Act of 2005 and provided to the Legislature, to the extent authorized by this article. The office shall use existing resources of the department to accomplish the purposes of this article.

- (b) In order to implement the recommendations for improvement, the department office shall do all of the following:
- (1) Coordinate the efforts of other state and local agencies and departments, as well as private partners, to address, in an integrated and consistent manner, healthy eating habits within the state and to promote active living.
- (2) Establish workgroups *that may be* comprised of academic experts, representatives from grassroots organizations, low-income communities, and local community-based organizations to create work plans and recommendations for implementation based upon the recommendations for improvement identified in the comprehensive strategic plan.
- (3) Develop and implement a sustained, statewide media campaign, including public service announcements, to reach adults and youth and to educate the public regarding the benefits of healthy food choices and a physically active lifestyle. The media campaign shall use tailored radio, television, billboard, and print advertizing advertising throughout the state that is accessible in culturally and linguistically appropriate formats. The media campaign shall also be coordinated with community-based public education. The media campaign shall focus on all of the following:
  - (A) Countering the promotion of unhealthy foods.
- (B) Reducing the appeal and availability of unhealthy foods to youth.
- (C) Promoting healthy eating and fun activities as the "in" lifestyle.
- (4) Award local assistance grants to regional and local entities that will create a community infrastructure to prevent obesity and promote physical activity.
  - (C) Promoting healthy eating as the "California lifestyle."
- (4) Review and coordinate media and public education campaigns described in subdivision (c) after consulting with and seeking input from the State Public Health Officer, the State Department of Health Care Services, the First 5 California Commission, the State Department of Education, and the Department of Food and Agriculture.

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(5) Establish a-systemic systematic approach to tracking the health impacts of obesity and evaluating obesity prevention programs. This approach shall include the monitoring of complex state, regional, and local trends and developing policy, program, and environmental measures of progress.

- (c) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any plan or proposal to conduct a statewide or regional media campaign with state funds and a total annual budget that exceeds one million dollars (\$1,000,000) to promote obesity prevention, healthy eating, or active living shall be submitted to, the office at least one year prior to the implementation of the statewide or regional media campaign and shall be required to be approved by the office.
- (c) The State Public Health Officer shall annually report to the (d) The State Public Health Officer shall make available, upon request, a report to the Legislature on the department's office's progress in implementing the recommendations for improvement and strategic objectives and actions to be pursued in the following year.